

Swan Creek Embayment Wheeler Reservoir Intensive Basin Survey 2015

WHEL-13: Swan Creek approx 1 mile downstream of Limestone CR 45 bridge (Limestone Co 34.669/-

BACKGROUND

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) began monitoring lake water quality statewide in 1985, followed by a second statewide survey in 1989. In 1990, the Reservoir Water Quality Monitoring Program [now known as the Rivers and Reservoirs Monitoring Program (RRMP)] was initiated by ADEM.

The current objectives of this program are to provide data that can be used to assess current water quality conditions, identify trends in water quality conditions and to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and water quality criteria. Descriptions of all RRMP monitoring activities are available in ADEM’s 2012 Monitoring Strategy (ADEM 2012).

In 2015, ADEM monitored the Swan Creek tributary embayment of Wheeler Reservoir as part of the basin assessment of the Tennessee River for the third time under the RRMP. This site was selected using historical data and previous assessments. The purpose of this report is to summarize data collected in the Swan Creek embayment (WHEL-13) during the 2015 growing season (Apr-Oct). This is the fourth basin assessment of the Tennessee River and the third assessment of the Swan Creek embayment since ADEM began sampling. Monthly and/or mean concentrations of nutrients [total nitrogen (TN); total phosphorus (TP)], algal biomass/productivity [chlorophyll *a* (chl *a*); algal growth potential testing (AGPT)], sediment [total suspended solids (TSS)], and trophic state [Carlson’s trophic state index (TSI)] from 2015 were compared to ADEM’s historical data and established criteria.

The Swan Creek embayment from the Tennessee River to Alabama Highway 24 is listed on the 2014 Alabama’s Clean Water Act (CWA) §303(d) list of impaired waters for not meeting its water use classifications. The waterbody is listed for elevated nutrients from agricultural and municipal sources as well as urban/storm sewer runoff.

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

Watershed land uses are summarized in Table 1. Swan Creek is classified as a *Fish & Wildlife (F&W)* stream located in the Eastern Highland Rim ecoregion (71g). Based on the 2006 National Land Cover Dataset, land use within the 57 mi² watershed is predominantly hay/pasture (Fig. 3). As of January 28, 2016, ADEM has issued a total of 76 NPDES permits within the watershed. Ten of those permits are located within 10 mi of the station (Fig. 2).

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Swan Ck embayment at WHEL-13 is a shallow embayment that flows into the north bank of the Tennessee River at approximately river mile 300 near Decatur, AL. Swan Ck has a mean bottom depth of 1.29 m (Table 2) at the sampling location.



Figure 1. Photo of Swan Ck at WHEL-13.

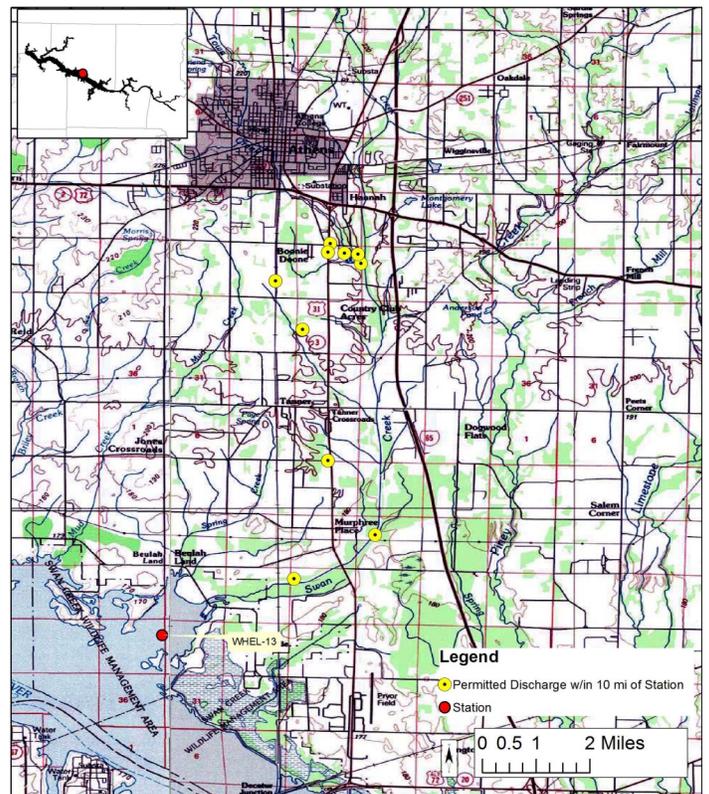


Figure 2. Map of Swan Ck embayment of Wheeler Reservoir. Though additional permitted facilities may occur in the watershed (Table 1), only those within 10 miles upstream of the station are displayed on the map.

METHODS

Water quality assessments were conducted at monthly intervals, April-October. All samples were collected, preserved, stored, and transported according to procedures in the ADEM Field Operations Division Standard Operating Procedures (ADEM 2015), Surface Water Quality Assurance Project Plan (ADEM 2012), and Quality Management Plan (ADEM 2013).

Mean growing season TN, TP, chl *a*, and TSS were calculated to evaluate water quality conditions. Monthly concentrations of these parameters were graphed with ADEM's previously collected data to help interpret the 2015 results. Carlson's TSI was calculated from the corrected chl *a* concentrations.

RESULTS

The following discussion of results is limited to those parameters which directly affect trophic status or parameters which have established criteria. Results of all water chemistry analyses are presented in Table 2. The axis ranges of the graphs in Figs. 4-6 were set to maximum values reservoir wide so all embayment reports on the same reservoir could be compared.

Table 1: Summary of Watershed WHEL-13

Basin	Tennessee R
Drainage Area (mi ²)	57
Ecoregion ^a	71g
% Land use	
Open Water	1%
Developed	Open Space 5%
	Low Intensity <1%
	Medium Intensity <1%
Barren Land	<1%
Forest	Deciduous Forest 24%
	Evergreen Forest 2%
	Mixed Forest 5%
Shrub/Scrub	5%
Herbaceous	1%
Hay/Pasture	49%
Cultivated Crops	6%
Wetlands	Woody 2%
# NPDES outfalls ^b	TOTAL 76
Construction Stormwater	32
Mining	1
Industrial General	30
Industrial Individual	4
Municipal	1
Underground Injection Control	8

a. Eastern Highland Rim

b. #NPDES outfalls downloaded from ADEM's NPDES Management System database, Jan 28, 2016.

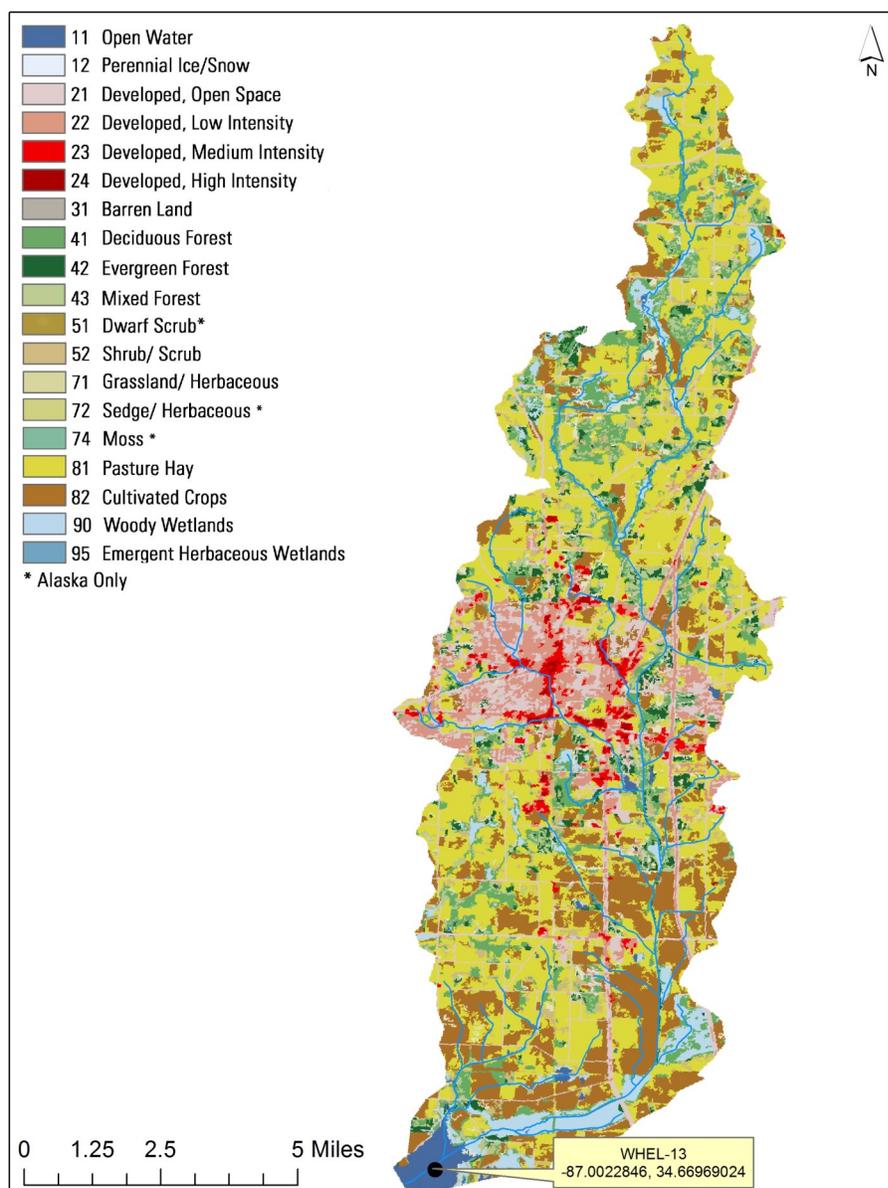


Figure 3. Landuse within the Swan Creek watershed at WHEL-13.

The mean growing season TN values have remained steady 2009-2015 (Fig. 4). The highest monthly TN concentration was measured in August.

The mean growing season TP value in 2015 was similar to 2013 and much lower than 2009 (Fig. 4). Monthly TP concentrations showed little variation throughout the growing season.

Mean growing season chl *a* values have declined 2009 through 2015 (Fig. 4). The highest monthly chl *a* concentration was measured in July.

Mean TSI was eutrophic in 2015 and has declined steadily since 2009 (Fig. 4). Monthly TSI in Swan Ck was eutrophic July through October.

The mean growing season TSS value in 2015 was similar to 2013 and lower than 2009 (Fig. 5). Monthly TSS concentrations were highest in May and August.

No AGPT sample was collected from Swan Creek in 2015. Results from 2009-2013 are shown in Table 3.

DO concentrations in the WHEL-13 station remained above the ADEM criteria limit of 5.0 mg/L at 5.0 ft (1.5 m) April-October (ADEM Admin. Code R. 335-6-10-.09) (Fig. 6).

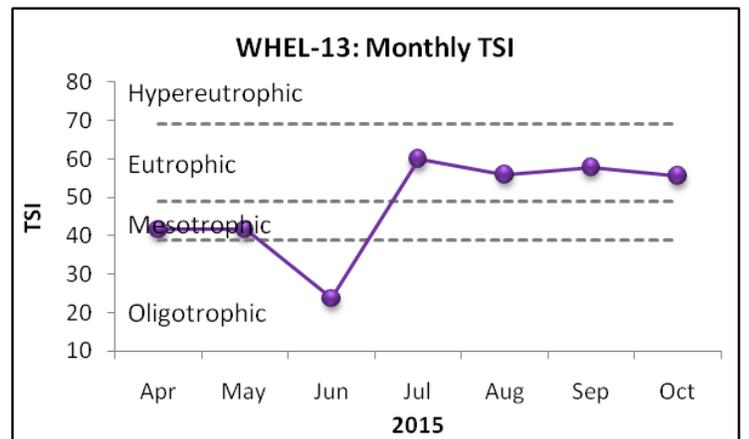
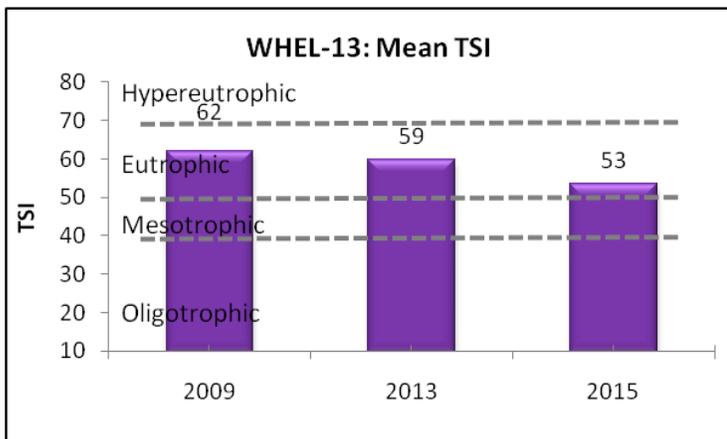
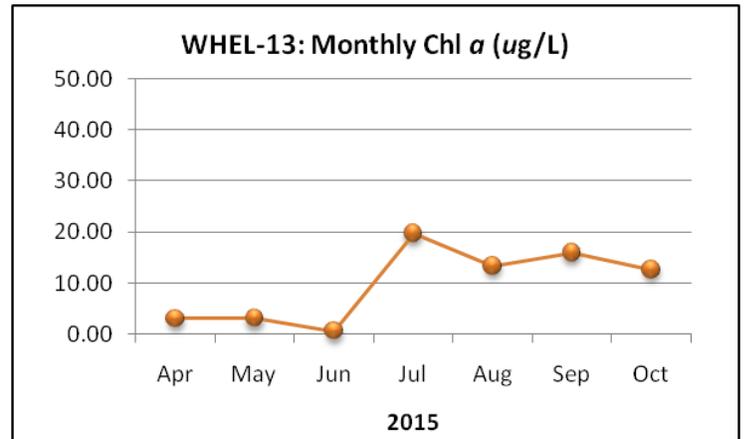
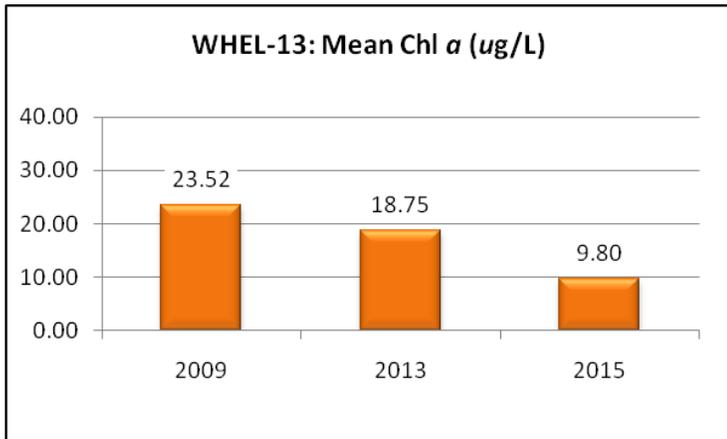
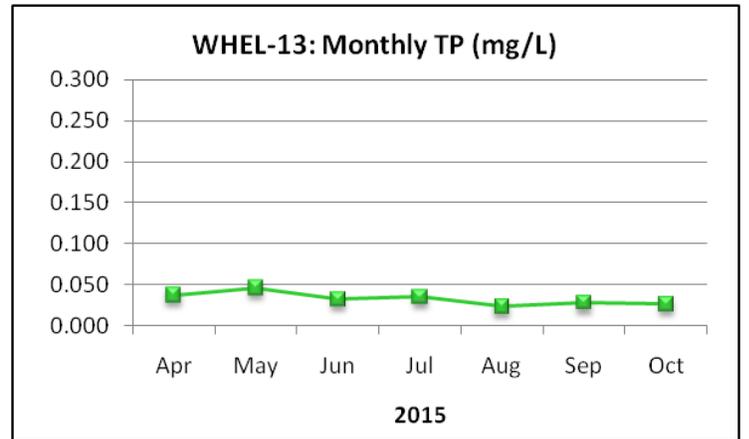
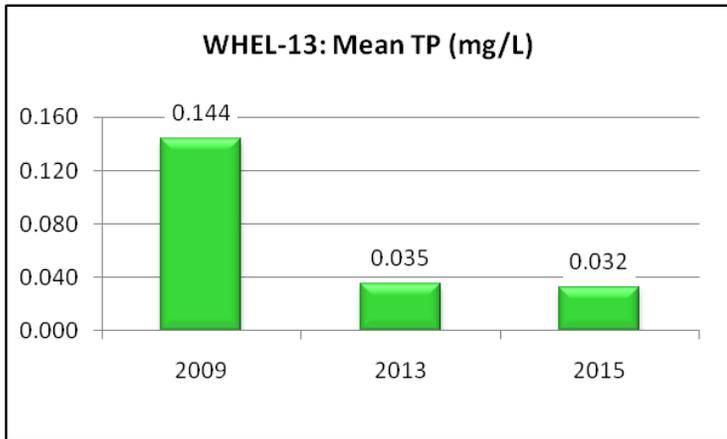
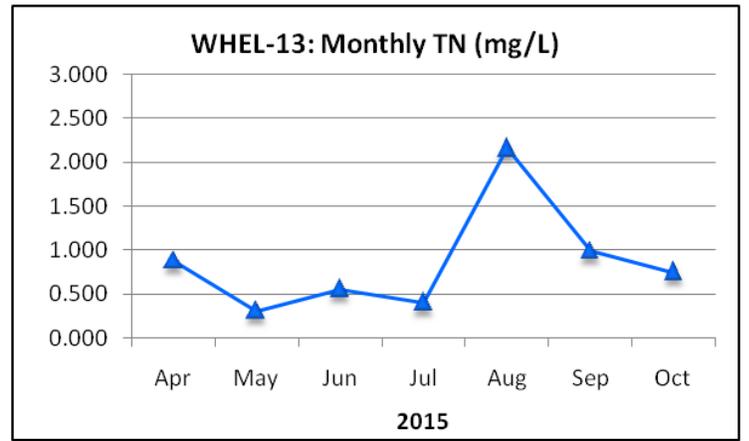
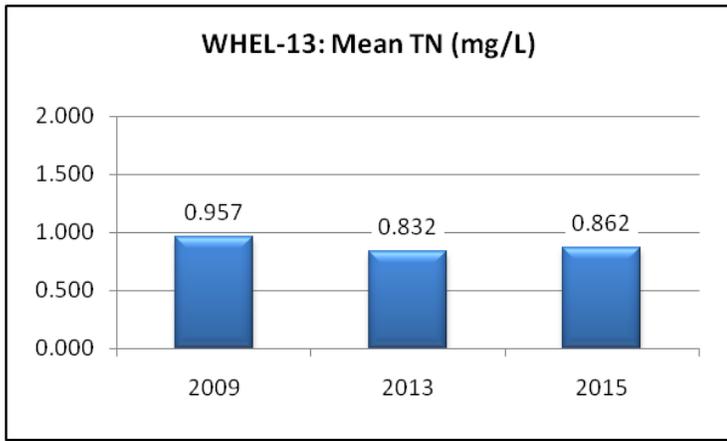


Figure 4. Mean growing season (2009-2015) and monthly (April-October, 2015) TN, TP, chl *a* and TSI measured in the Swan Creek embayment of Wheeler Reservoir. Vertical axis ranges are set to maximum values reservoir-wide for comparability between embayment reports within the same reservoir.

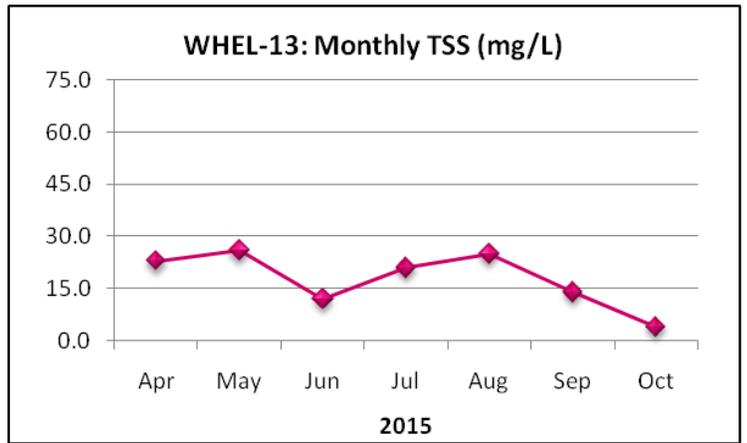
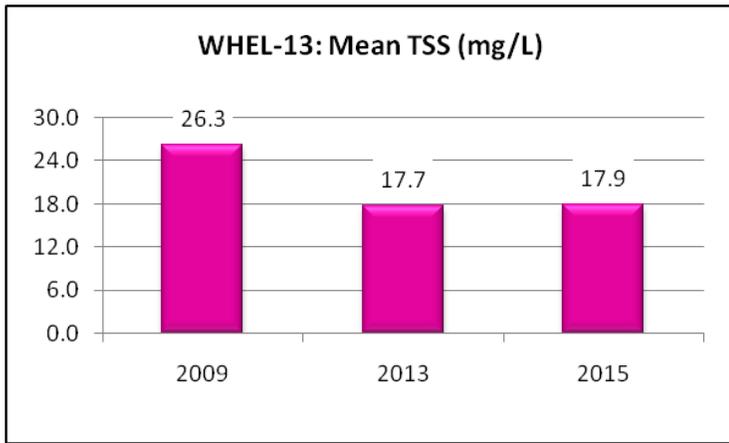


Figure 5. Mean growing season and monthly TSS measured in the Swan Creek embayment of Wheeler Reservoir.

Table 2. Summary of water quality data collected April-October, 2015. Minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) values calculated using minimum detection limits. Median (Med), mean, and standard deviations (SD) values were calculated by multiplying the MDL by 0.5 when results were less than this value.

WHEL-13	N	Min	Max	Med	Mean	SD
Physical						
Turbidity (NTU)	7	11.8	22.7	19.2	18.0	4.3
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	7	83.0	133.0	109.0	107.3	17.2
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	7	4.0	26.0	21.0	17.9	8.1
Hardness (mg/L)	4	63.9	84.3	78.5	76.3	9.4
Alkalinity (mg/L)	7	57.2	78.3	69.9	69.6	6.6
Photic Zone (m)	7	1.10	1.50	1.30	1.29	0.16
Secchi (m)	7	0.44	0.90	0.62	0.62	0.15
Bottom Depth (m)	7	1.00	1.50	1.30	1.29	0.16
Chemical						
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)	7	< 0.007	0.097	0.005	0.030	0.036
Nitrate+Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/L) ^J	7	< 0.001	0.508	0.001	0.086	0.187
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	7	0.257	2.160	0.555	0.776	0.657
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) ^J	7	< 0.308	2.161	0.747	0.862	0.624
Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (mg/L) ^J	7	0.004	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.001
Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	7	0.023	0.046	0.032	0.032	0.008
CBOD-5 (mg/L) ^J	7	< 2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Chlorides (mg/L)	7	5.4	9.2	7.3	7.5	1.3
Biological						
Chlorophyll a (ug/L)	7	< 1.00	19.80	12.70	9.80	7.48
E. coli (col/100mL)	3	< 1	6	1	3	3

J= one or more of the values is an estimate; N=# samples.

Table 3. Algal growth potential test results (expressed as mean MSC) dry weights of *Selenastrum capricornutum* in mg/L) and limiting nutrient status. MSC values below 5 mg/L are considered to be protective in reservoirs and lakes (Raschke and Schultz 1987).

WHEL-13	MSC	Limiting Nutrient
8/18/2009	2.07	NITROGEN
8/21/2013	3.17	NITROGEN

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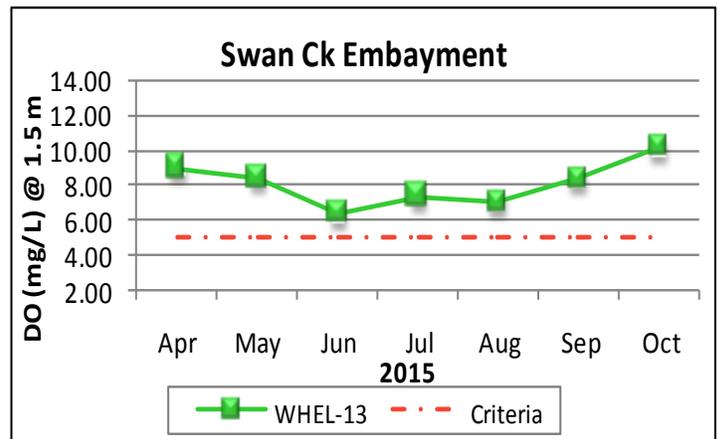


Figure 6. Monthly DO concentrations at 1.5 m (5 ft) for Swan Ck embayment station of Wheeler Reservoir collected April-October 2015. ADEM Water Quality Criteria pertaining to reservoir waters require a DO concentration of 5.0 mg/L at this depth.

REFERENCES

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